



TEXPROCIL & NEWSLETTER



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TRADE FACILITATION

Texprocil Delegation meets Hon'ble Minister of Textiles



Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani, Hon'ble Minister of Textiles & Women & Child Development (3rd from Left) being greeted by Texprocil Delegation on 8th February in New Delhi. Seen in pic. (L-R) Mr. Neelabh Dalmia, Mr. Manoj Patodia, Chairman, Mr. Amit Ruparelia, Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal, ED, Texprocil & Mr. Raju Rao, Regional Officer, Texprocil

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

WELCOME TO TEXPROCIL Indian Cottons, Global Reach !



Dear Friends,

The Union Budget for 2021-22 was announced on 1st February 2021 in the Parliament by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance, Smt Nirmala Sitharaman. With renewed hopes of a near term revival, the Budget sets the pathway for the coming year and more so for the decade ahead.

Budget 2021-22

The Budget provides some key impetus to enable the textile industry to become globally competitive, attract large investments and boost employment generation. Towards this end, a scheme of Mega Investment Textiles Parks (MITRA) has been announced in addition to the Product Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme in the textile sector. This will create world class infrastructure with plug and play facilities to enable creation of global

champions in exports. 7 Textile Parks will be established over 3 years.

The budgetary announcements also propose to accelerate the country's 'Start-up infrastructure' and the 'Ease of Doing Business' mission. Thus, under the Income Tax Act, the time-limit for re-opening of assessment has been reduced to 3 years from the present 6 years. Further, with a view to incentivising setting up of "start-ups" in the country, the eligibility for claiming tax holiday has been extended by one more year - till 31st March, 2022. The capital gains exemption for investment for such units has also been extended by one more year - till 31st March, 2022. Apart from these steps the Government has also promised every possible measure to smoothen the GST further, and remove anomalies such as the inverted duty structure.

The government has rationalised exemption on import of duty-free items to incentivise exporters of garments, leather, and handcraft items.

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Continued from Page 1

For instance, in order to bring the nylon chain on par with polyester and other man-made fibres, basic customs duty (BCD) rates on caprolactam, nylon chips and nylon fibre & yarn have been uniformly reduced to 5 per cent. However, the Imposition of Basic Customs Duty of 5% along with 5% of Agricultural Infrastructure and Development Cess (AIDC) has come as a "bolt from the blue" for the textile industry.

Import Duty on Cotton

The sudden announcement of levying import duty on cotton has shocked the industry which is yet seen recovering from the pandemic downturns. It needs to be noted that there has been a decline in imports of cotton by a sharp 77% during the period from January to November 2020 as compared to the same period in 2019 and as such there is no case for an imposition of import duty on cotton.

Friends, the extra-long staple (ELS) cotton variety is required to be imported in the country for the purpose of value addition in madeups and apparel segments. The overseas customers insist mainly on the contamination free ELS varieties from US (Pima) and Egypt (Giza) to be used for value addition. The import of such ELS varieties accounts for about 12 lakh bales or mere 3 per cent of the total production. Thus, levying of additional duty can in no way benefit anyone in the value chain. The Council has appealed to the government to withdraw the basic customs duty and Agricultural Cess on Cotton in the interest of the textile & clothing (T&C) sector and it's orderly development, especially as India is a cotton surplus country. In case the duty imposed on Cotton is not withdrawn immediately, it will have an adverse impact on employment and investments in the value added T&C sector.

Textile Day Virtual Meet

Cotton Textiles, comprising fibre, yarn, fabrics, madeups, and products made of cotton are an important segment of the Indian economy. With the factories

resuming production and the retail activity resuming, the sector started showing signs of improvement since August 2020 onwards riding on the improvements seen in the global demand. The policy reforms undertaken by the government have also infused a new ray of hope and confidence in the system.

Amidst this encouraging backdrop, Motilal Oswal – an eminent investor services provider, hosted their virtual meeting 'Textile Day' on 20th January 2020 to introduce the cotton textile industry to the investing community and develop better prospects for attracting newer investments in the sector.

I along with the Council's Executive Director participated at a joint session on the Indian cotton textile sector and replied to the investors' queries on the present and future prospects of this vibrant sector. The Council's presentation titled 'Envisioning a Bright Future for Indian Textile Sector' made during the meeting was well received by all those present at the online session.

Online Conference on Technical Textiles

India's journey in a short time from being an importing country to achieving self-sufficiency and becoming an exporter country of PPE Kits exhibited the country's capacity in becoming a world leader in manufacturing of technical textile. In this connection, IMC Chamber of Commerce & Industry conducted an online Conference on "Technical Textiles – The Future of Indian Textile Industry" on January 27, 2021. Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani, Honourable Union Minister of Textile, Women and Child Development graced the occasion as the Chief Guest and delivered the Keynote Address at the inaugural session inspiring all to look closely at the fast growing technical textiles segment.

Delivering the welcome address at the virtual meeting, I highlighted that the right thrust in policies and incentives can position India as a global leader in production, consumption and as a major exporter of technical textiles. India can

also make a serious bid to gain significant market share in the global market size of USD 220 billion, the technical textiles is expected to reach by 2022. This was followed by technical sessions on Sportstech, Meditech and Geotech. The Council's Executive Director moderated the session on Meditech which focused on the healthcare sector which has gained prominence in the wake of the ongoing pandemic.

Overall, the sessions witnessed an enthusiastic response from over 160 participants drawn from the industry and the academia. The virtual conference brought together leading experts in the field of technical textiles and was highly successful in achieving its purpose to generate awareness about the problems and prospects facing the technical textiles sector in the country as it grows rapidly in the country.

Way Forward

Friends, the commencement of the vaccination drive and the announcement of Union Budget 2021-22 – seem to have "lifted the moods up" in an otherwise gloomy scenario that had gripped our minds well over last year.

Impetus to Atmanirbhar Bharat, driver of rapid growth and aiming general wellbeing of all are some of the metaphors being recently used by the industry analysts to describe the Budget 2021-22. They have expressed confidence that if implemented well, the Budget can effectively balance the consumption and demand gap and help the economy to sprint once again. For the textile sector, the dampener undoubtedly has been the unwarranted levy (Customs Duty and Agricultural Cess) on imports of Cotton.

All things considered, the virus is a crisis that can be turned into an opportunity. Whether the Budget proves to be on the right course in the direction of economic revival, only time will tell...!

Manoj Kumar Patodia
Chairman

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COVER STORY

Trade Opportunities in Vietnam's T&C sector

By Shailesh Martis, Joint Director, TEXPROCIL



Source: GSO, Vietnam Textile and Apparel Association (VITAS)

Vietnam is among the top five garmenting nations in the world with an export volume which was estimated at US\$ 39 billion in 2019 and an average growth rate of approx. 10% every year. However due to the Corona pandemic, Vietnam could not sustain the average growth level over the years and for the first time posted a negative growth of almost 13% closing 2020 with approx. US\$ 34 billion.

Vietnam was one of the first countries that reported nil deaths during the early part of the Corona Lockdown Phase. The lockdown was lifted on April 22 but even though the industry was slowly limping to normalcy, the retail shutdown and bankruptcy reported in various parts of EU as well the USA dried up garment orders for Vietnam. Job losses were reported widely across Vietnam with many small garmenting firms shutting down despite the financial stimulus offered by the Government.

Those companies that were still running, shifted their production from garments to making PPE kits and masks. It was only later in the year that orders slowly started picking up but not before Vietnam lost 13% in its export target. Due to the large volume of conversion to finished garments, Vietnam depends on import for raw materials viz. yarns and fabrics. China is the bulk supplier of textiles to Vietnam with over 60% market share followed by Korea and Taiwan.

In 2019, India's share in cotton yarns was about 23%, while its share in the fabric exports to Vietnam is below 1%. China and Korea have made significant investments in Vietnam with the anticipation of meeting the stringent "Yarn Forward" Rule of Origin in the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans Pacific Partnership (CPTPP). Although US withdrew from the initially conceptualised Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP), the balance 11 countries under the erstwhile TPP have now ratified and signed the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans Pacific Partnership (CPTPP). Trade deals including the EU-Vietnam Free Trade Agreement (EVFTA) and the CPTPP continue to make Vietnam an attractive destination for investors. FDI projects in Vietnam's textile industry in the first eight months of 2020 declined 86.3 per cent to a value of \$19.54 billion. The

country's success in fighting off the novel coronavirus may encourage investment and having more FDI projects also means faster and stronger localization of textile productions as the country must stay on course with product origin commitments.

While opportunities are available for businesses to participate in value chains, Vietnam's support industries remain underdeveloped as the local firms are not willing to make greater investments to join the global value chain.

US-China Trade Dispute: Advantage Vietnam

The trade dispute between the US and China has had a cascading effect on Vietnam. Vietnam's exporters have seen an increasing demand for their products, especially garments and textiles and Vietnam has emerged as an alternative to China for investors benefitting from the China plus one strategy that involves investors shifting or expanding to other countries to increase market access.

It is important to note that this was already happening as Vietnam offered the most cost-competitive China alternative for general manufacturing in Asia, but the trade war only accelerated the process.

Notable advantages such as a relatively efficient and stable governing structure, regulatory and some cultural familiarity for companies accustomed to doing business in China, highly competitive labor costs, business-

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COVER STORY**Trade Opportunities in Vietnam's T&C sector**

By Shailesh Martis, Joint Director, TEXPROCIL

friendly tax profile along with generous incentives, and proximity to pre-existing Asian supply chains all worked in favour of Vietnam for foreign investors. These advantages further strengthen Vietnam's competitive allure for FDI, especially for US business as US firms operating in China are slowly shifting their manufacturing activities to Southeast Asia, especially Vietnam.

Import of fabrics

Although Vietnam is a leading garment exporting nation it depends on fabric imports for most of its apparel production. In 2019, Vietnam imported up to 89% of fabrics, of which, 55% were from China, 16% from South Korea, 12% from Taiwan, and 6% from Japan.

In value terms, Vietnam imported about US\$ 17 billion worth of fabrics (of all types of fibres), of which import from India was just over US\$ 100 million (only 0.60% market share). Indian textile products, despite being competitive and of high quality have found it difficult to penetrate the market especially in fabrics.

Fabric is the largest component within the cotton textile basket which Vietnam imports from the world. The top 3 items imported are knitted fabrics which account for 25% i.e. US\$ 4.25 billion of the total import of fabrics into Vietnam.

Please click here for the [detailed import of fabrics into Vietnam \(HS item wise\)](#)

The other aspect of Vietnamese import of fabrics is that almost 75% of the fabric requirement is on "Nomination basis" and sourced mainly from China and Korea.

Vietnam and FTAs

Vietnam has over the last few years signed some very strategic and significant Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) of which the latest is the EVFTA. Vietnam has ensured a wide geographical coverage of many countries through its FTA push, either bilaterally or as part of the ASEAN group of nations.

Although Vietnam is very strong in the production of garments through its best manufacturing practices, it depends largely on imported fabric to meet its apparel demand and in order to comply with the Rules of Origin of the FTAs.

Vietnam is also a part of the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) and the Regional Cooperation Economic Partnership (RCEP). However, the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) will make it easier for textile businesses to exploit the benefits of existing agreements and promote regional production chains.

With the EVFTA having entered into force, 70 percent of Vietnamese exports will now enter the EU's 26 member states duty free, while the remaining tariff lines' items will be reduced gradually over seven years.

Moreover, the domestic Vietnamese textile and garment sector must be proactive to use import materials from countries that have signed FTAs with Vietnam and the EU, therefore making

use of preferential tariffs due to flexible rules of origin stated within the EVFTA, which otherwise is a "Fabric Forward" rule. For example, Korea has a FTA with Vietnam as well as the EU and so garments manufactured in Vietnam from Korean fabrics can enter the EU duty free. For all other requirements the fabric should necessarily be produced in Vietnam or any of the EU states.

For RCEP, the textile and garment industry will open up a large market with less stringent commitments and more favourable requirements than the EVFTA and the CPTPP.

Issues of concern for Indian exports to Vietnam**Tariff related:**

Tariffs play an important role in exports to Vietnam as other ASEAN countries, China and Korea have duty free access compared to India. At present the tariff for exports from India to Vietnam is covered under the Indo-ASEAN FTA, where yarns are duty free except for 7 HS lines which are still in the Sensitive List at 5% with no further reduction.

The HS lines of cotton yarn which are still at 5% are

- 1) 52051100 – upto Count 8
- 2) 52051200 – Counts 8 to Count 25
- 3) 52051300 – Counts 25 to Count 31
- 4) 52052200 – Counts 8 to Count 25
- 5) 52061100 – upto Count 8
- 6) 52061200 – Counts 8 to Count 25
- 7) 52061300 – Counts 25 to Count 31

Fabrics are currently at an average tariff of approx. 7.5%. There are many fabric HS lines which are duty free while the rest are either in Sensitive List or Exclusion List under the FTA.

Please click here for the [fabric HS lines which are duty free from 2019](#)

The current fabric HS lines are either in the Sensitive Category i.e. tariff will be at 5-6% with no further reduction or in the Exclusion Category i.e. tariff will be at 12% which is the base MFN rate.

Please click here for the [list of the fabric HS lines in Sensitive and Exclusion List](#)

Lead time:

The transit time for Indian goods to reach Vietnam is a key concern as products from China, Korea and other ASEAN nations reach within a reasonable short span of time due to geographical proximity. Hence for any new designs or patterns the goods reach much faster making the purchase cycle of the Vietnamese manufacturer more efficient.

In case of India, the vessels are regular but take time to reach the destination as they are linked/go through transit destinations/ports. Direct shipping lines to Vietnam will help in reducing the overall lead time thereby reaching the Vietnamese factories on time.

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POLICY TALKS

Landmark Labour Reforms to reshape India's Industrial Growth

By A. Ravikumar, Joint Director, TEXPROCIL



Three Labour Code Bills were passed by Parliament on September 23, 2020 as part of the landmark Labour Reforms. These three Code Bills are as follows:

- (i) The Industrial Relations (IR) Code, 2020
- (ii) The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020
- (iii) The Code on Social Security, 2020.

The Government has merged 24 Central laws under these three codes. The Government has now merged totally 29 Central laws into four codes. Earlier, Parliament had passed the first of the codes – The Wage Code – in August 2019.

Need for Labour Reforms

India is projected to have the largest working population in the world between 2022 and 2034 with 10 million youth entering the job market every year. Therefore, the inflexibilities and the rigidities in the exiting Labour laws need to be removed. Further, both Indian and foreign entrepreneurs are encouraged to invest in countries like China and Vietnam where Labour laws are more investor friendly and are not restrictive. The passing of the 3 Labour codes are, therefore, the need of the hour and in the right direction.

The Industrial Relations (IR) Code, 2020

The IR code has introduced new rules for hiring and firing of labour in mid-sized and large industrial units. Under this code, companies with up to 300 workers are allowed to fire workers or shut manufacturing units without prior approval of the Government.

The IR code, 2020 has also laid down new conditions on the right of workers to go on strike. Trade Unions will now have to give 60 days strike Notice. In case proceedings are pending before a Labour Tribunal, workers cannot go on strike for 60 days after those are concluded. These conditions now apply to all industries. Earlier, workers could go on strike by giving between two weeks and six weeks of notice. Flash strike have now been outlawed.

The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020

The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 empowers State Governments to exempt any new factory from the provisions of the Code in order to create more economic activity and jobs. It has fixed the minimum daily working hours at eight hours. Women will be entitled to be employed in all establishments for all types of work. In case they are required to work in hazardous activity, the Government will require the employer to ensure that adequate safeguards have been instituted prior to such employment.

Code on Social Security

Code on Social security, 2020 promises universal social security for the first time for both formal and informal sectors. The Government shall formulate and notify suitable welfare schemes, including schemes related to Provident Fund (PF), employment accident and injury benefit, housing, educational

schemes for children, skill upgradation programmes, funeral assistance and old age homes. The Government can tap into Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Funds or any other such source as may be specified. A National Social Security Board (NSSB) will be set up to recommend to the Government suitable schemes for unorganized workers.

Benefits to the workers

Workers will benefit as opportunities for re-skilling and getting absorbed in other enterprises will be widely available.

World Bank Assessment

The World Bank has estimated that India can add 2.8 million good quality formal sector jobs in case market forces of labour supply and demand are allowed to play out.

Benefits to the Companies

Stringent labour rules for firms with over 100 workers makes it virtually impossible to lay off workers. This has discouraged small firms to scale up and increase production capacity. The new Labour codes have changed this as small companies can now have plans to scale up production facilities. This will have a very positive impact on the functioning of the companies and employment generation in the long term.

In addition, all those Companies that are bearing high labour costs and its consequent pressure on the balance sheet can now downsize its workforce instead of quitting from their business.

The Impact of these Labour Codes on the economy

Experts believe that the impact of these codes may not be felt immediately when the economy is under the process of recovering from the crisis on account of COVID-19. The positive impact will be felt in the long run in terms of industrial expansions and increase in investments in the manufacturing sector.

The new Labour codes are transparent and easy to comply by the industry. These Labour reforms will make Indian industry more competitive and will give a boost to the "Make in India" initiative. Further, in the long term, these labour reforms will create more jobs as the economy recovers from COVID-19. Jobs created will be much more than the jobs lost on account of COVID-19.

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For more updates on Policy & Procedures kindly email to: ravikumar@texprocil.org

TRADE FACILITATION

Highlights of the Union Budget 2021-22

The Union Budget for 2021-22 was announced on 1st February 2021 in the Parliament by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance, Smt Nirmala Sitharaman.

Some of the salient features of the Budget are as follows:

- Basic Customs Duty of 10% imposed on Raw Cotton.
- To enable the textile industry to become globally competitive, attract large investments and boost employment generation, a scheme of Mega Investment Textiles Parks (MITRA) will be launched in addition to the PLI scheme. This will create world class infrastructure with plug and play facilities to enable create global champions in exports. 7 Textile Parks will be established over 3 years.
- BCD on caprolactam, nylon chips and nylon fiber & yarn reduced to 5%.
- The time-limit for re-opening of assessment reduced to 3 years from the present 6 years.

- To incentivise start-ups in the country, the eligibility for claiming tax holiday for start-ups extended by one more year - till 31st March, 2022. Further, in order to incentivise funding of the start-ups, capital gains exemption for investment in start-ups extended by one more year - till 31st March, 2022.
- Government to take every possible measure to smoothen the GST further, and remove anomalies such as the inverted duty structure.

Click the following links for more detailed information on the Budget 2021-22

1. [Budget Highlights \(Click Here\)](#)
2. [Hon'ble Finance Minister's Speech \(Click Here\)](#)

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**“Union Budget 2021-22 Growth oriented but imposition of BCD on Cotton – a matter of deep concern”
– Chairman, TEXPROCIL**



The Union Budget for 2021-22 has launched “Mega Investment Textiles Parks (MITRA) under which seven Textile Parks will be established over a period of three years. “This is a very positive step which will enable the textile industry to become globally competitive, attract large investments and boost employment generation”, said Shri Manoj Patodia, Chairman of The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL).

The Budget has reduced the Basic Customs Duty on caprolactam, nylon chips and nylon fiber & yarn to 5%. This will encourage the growth of the MMF sector especially the MSMEs, according to the Chairman, TEXPROCIL.

On the Direct Taxes, the Budget has reduced the time-limit for re-opening of assessment to 3 years from the present 6 year. This is a welcome step and it will remove the uncertainty for the assesses”.

However, Shri Manoj Patodia expressed his concern over the imposition of 10% Basic Customs duty on Raw Cotton which was surprising. He said this will make imports of Extra Long

Staple Cotton costly especially Giza Cotton from Egypt and Supima Cotton from the US. The Chairman, TEXPROCIL also expressed his apprehension that the imposition of import duty on Cotton will increase the domestic prices of Cotton which will now be based on the import parity price plus the Basic Customs duty which in turn will increase cost for the value added products like fabrics, made ups and garments. He also pointed out that there has been a decline in imports of cotton by a sharp 77% during the period from January to November 2020 as compared to the same period in 2019 and as such there is no case for an imposition of import duty on cotton.

Shri Manoj Patodia appealed to the Government to withdraw the Basic Customs duty on Cotton in the interest of the textile & clothing sector and its orderly development and especially as India is a cotton surplus country. He further stated that if the Basic Customs duty on Cotton is not withdrawn immediately it will have an adverse impact on employment and investments in the value added textile & clothing sector.

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**YARN
UPDATE****Cotton Yarns**

Ashwin Chandran, Chairman of Yarn Subcommittee of TEXPROCIL and Chairman of SIMA, discusses the current situation facing the Indian cotton yarn sector.

January 2021 Report by ICRA has revised the credit outlook for the spinning segment to 'Stable'.

Appeal made by SIMA and other industry Associations to the spinners to make sure uninterrupted supply has yielded positive results. Softening cotton yarn prices and easing delivery schedule over the past two weeks is a welcome development for the downstream industry.

Favourable payment term stipulated by Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) for procurement by spinners for replenishing cotton requirement is a welcome move. However, plans by CCI to export over 10 lakh bales, mostly to Bangladesh is of concern as it may have negative impact on cotton prices in the domestic market. I would like to point out that CCI has procured 85 lakh bales of cotton during the current season, which is approximately 24% of total cotton output of India in the cotton year 2020-21. So far, CCI sold only 12 lakh bales to the trade and carrying a huge stock. ICE cotton futures is traded at more than US Cents 80 per lb for transaction upto July 2021. Hence, price levels are bound to be in tandem with international cotton prices during the current year and putting pressure on the spinners.

Import duty on cotton

Imposing 5% basic customs duty and 5% agriculture cess on cotton & cotton waste will lead to a cascading effect on the entire cotton value chain. India is mainly importing long staple cotton from the USA & Egypt for spinning fine count yarns in addition to comber noil and waste cotton from Bangladesh for consumption in OE spinning. Reason for such import is due to non-availability of required volumes in the domestic market and the additional duty will lead to increase in input cost for manufacturing finished products such as, fine fabrics, home textiles and denims. We sincerely hope the government will reverse this additional burden on the cotton textile industry.

Export front

Export of cotton yarn for the period Jan – December 2020 was 1,010 million kgs, recording a marginal growth of 1.1% over the previous year, whereas there was a -7.8% decline in value terms during this comparative period.

Mid January to mid February every year is a dull period for cotton yarn export due to Chinese New year holiday season. Even though the Chinese government has announced deferred holiday timelines this year to restrict mass movement of people fearing spread of Covid19 pandemic, practically most of the textile factories are already closed for two to three weeks. Hence there is slowdown in export from mid January onward.

It is reported that Chinese spinning mills are operating at approximately 58 to 60% capacity over the past few months and are maintaining just about 5 days inventory of yarn and over 40 days inventory of cotton thereby indicating that robust demand conditions will continue post-holiday season.

Internationally, cotton prices were stable for the past two weeks while yarn prices saw a declining trend. However, there was a bit of volatility in prices of blended yarns in the month of January.

USDoL : Child labour issue in manufacturing Thread/Yarn

The Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) of the United States Department of Labour (USDoL) maintains a list of goods and their source countries which it has reason to believe are produced by child labor or forced labor in violation of international standards, as required under the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPPRA) of 2005.

In the latest list published on September 30, 2020, it is mentioned that the practice of employing child labour continues to be in India in producing thread/yarn, cotton and cotton seed (hybrid) also.

Failure to take appropriate action in eradicating child labour / forced labour may lead to restrictions in import of goods made by sectors allegedly employing child labour and / or forced labour. The most recent example of this are the restrictions imposed on Xingjian Cotton being produced by China by the US Govt.

The Council & SIMA are working on various activities and programs to achieve significant development in eradicating child labour. I request all Members to take appropriate steps in eradicating child labour in any form in the cotton textile value chain.

Stable Outlook

Due to large variation in cotton grades, cotton yarn grades, stocking cycles, production costs and other aspects, the profit gap of each mill was also large, but overall, it was difficult for spinners to make profits in the year 2020.

In the January 2021 report on 'Indian Cotton Spinning Industry Trends & Outlook' published by ICRA, credit outlook for the spinning segment has been revised to 'Stable' which is an encouraging factor for the entire cotton value chain. It is expected that the present momentum in demand for cotton yarn, both in domestic and export markets to sustain the growth trajectory in the financial year 2021-22.

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For more updates on Cotton Yarn kindly email to: ravi@texprocil.org

FABRICS UPDATE

Cotton Fabrics



Nikunj Bagadia, Chairman of Fabrics Subcommittee of TEXPROCIL and owner of Ken Enterprises, discusses the current situation facing the Indian cotton fabrics sector.

Fabric Exports to witness a Subdued 4th Quarter

Supplies-Demand situation

The year 2020 is by far a period that the Indian exporting community would like to forget quickly. The global trade took a massive hit and while most of the manufacturing units were struggling to stay afloat, the year has been a relentless ride against all odds.

The Indian textile industry during the later part of the year witnessed a sharp rise in cotton yarn prices leading up to January 2021 mainly due to dried-up inventories as supplies had failed to match demand and spinning mills resumed operations late across the country.

Cotton fibre prices had not risen significantly but the same cannot be said about cotton yarn due to high domestic and a constrained export demand. However, having said that orders seem to be coming in from Bangladesh and Vietnam.

With limited production during lockdown-induced factory closures due to labour shortage, traders and agents started selling to those who were ready to pay higher prices when demand rose later thereby resulting in a significant rise in the last few months.

The yarn prices are now seeing a price correction and its effect on the fabric industry needs to be assessed and evaluated.

Fallout of Yarn Prices on Fabrics

It has been seen that the cotton yarn prices have corrected by almost 10~15% across all the counts in the domestic markets with the maximum drop being seen in the 30s carded category. On the other hand, the viscose yarn prices have remained stable and there is a post budget anticipation of a hike in import prices through Anti-Dumping. Core Spun Spandex yarn prices are still strong due to domestic demand and apparently this has also led to a short supply of spandex core yarns. Also, there seems to be import momentum building up for CSY yarns from Vietnam & Turkey.

Due to sudden rise in the yarn prices, the Indian fabric was out priced in the export markets & the resulting price differential was sufficient for the demand to be met by supplies from China. Due to this fallout India subsequently lost a major chunk of the grey & finished fabric business to China in the last 2 months.

In markets like Myanmar and Middle East for printed and finished fabrics, there were no takers for increased prices as rates for grey fabrics especially from 40s and 60s yarns were up by 30%.

In the organic fabric business, with the organic premia shooting upto ₹100/kg, the Chinese organic fabric was still cheaper by 10~12% thereby hurting India's export further. Denim fabric exports that did well during the Corona Virus period seems to be feeling the heat now due to the increased prices.

The extreme volatility in the yarn prices has been detrimental for Indian downstream exports and even though the yarn prices may see a correction, it will be a huge task to get back the market share that India in the interim lost out to China.

A subdued 4th Quarter for fabrics

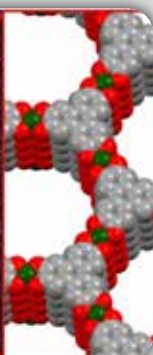
With the more infectious Coronavirus strain (and its many variants now) being reported in many parts of the world and the subsequent re-imposition of lockdowns in few markets, the exporting sector is once again forced to adopt a cautious approach before firing on all cylinders.

Retail orders are beginning to get conservative thereby keeping many of the upstream requirements on a leash with commitments for March delivery being made on wafer thin or no margins.

The industry is now on a "Wait and Watch" mode considering the apprehension that prices may fall still further and this would impact the overall export of fabrics at least for the next couple of months resulting in a very subdued final financial quarter.

:: TEXPROCIL ::

Cotton Blended E-textiles can protect Soldiers & Medics



New technology that harnesses electronic signals in a smart fabric could lead to advanced hazardous-material gear that protects against toxic chemicals, according to research from Dartmouth College.

The SOFT (Self-Organized Framework on Textiles) devices have the potential for use in sensing applications ranging from real-time gas detection in wearable systems, to electronically accessible adsorbent layers in

protective equipment like gas masks.

By adding this fabric to a protective suit, sensors can alert the user if a chemical is penetrating the hazardous-material gear. This is not just passive protection, the textile can actively alarm a user if there is a tear or defect in the fabric, or if functional performance is diminished in any other way.

Metal-organic frameworks are the future of designer materials, just

HOME TEXTILES UPDATE

Global Trends in Home Textiles

Home Textile Trends to Leave a Mark on the Years 2020 and 2021



Design is turning into an innovative, sustainable and multi-layered identity day by day. Acceleration in home textile trends will evolve into a multi-directional and pragmatic structure where natural and environmental materials dominate and technology plays a more active role. Designs that find solutions to problems of individuals



and increase their comfort within the hectic pace of life will stand out more than ever. Alternative materials or hybrid textile products will gain much more significance in the years 2020 and 2021. Designs that use convertible materials and have environmentally-friendly fashion approaches aim users to make long-term choices.

Colors Reflecting Peace and Balance

Colors standing out in home textile trends for 2020 and 2021 years are shaped in line with the suggestion and expectation of the global color authority, Pantone, as they were in the previous years. Individuals need a stable shelter, peace, confidence, and serenity due to the recent period, which is the main reason why Pantone had selected the color of the year 2020 as the classic blue. Moreover, faded denim, mosaic blue, and tanager turquoise, which are the tones of blue, will stand out in the years 2020 and 2021 exceedingly. Of the pastel tones, rose brown, grape compote, coral pink, sunlight, storm, Biscay green,

chive, cinnamon stick, yellow iris, blueberry, and saffron will be used very often. It is expectable that blossom maintains its dominance in 2019 in the years 2020 and 2021.

The tension in the world seems to distinguish pastel tones in the years 2020 and 2021. However, vivid tones of red, purple and orange will have their coverage in home textile designs. Tones of fiery red, orange peel, flame scarlet, flame orange, and beetroot purple are the perfect alternatives for those desiring a vivid and dynamic decoration. Furthermore, earth tones will rise particularly in autumn and winter months. Different tones of brown, mainly lark and Cuban sand, will be abundantly used in designs of home textile products. In addition to tones of oyster mushroom and blanc de blanc, ash will be also preferred as the complementary color in patterns.

Back to the Nature and Core in Styles

Decoration styles which are thought to stand out in the years 2020 and 2021 will have much more sustainability and timelessness. The Hollywood glam style which blends clean and simple lines of the contemporary style with flamboyance and luxury is at the forefront with its fun and striking details.

The rustic style, where natural colors unite with natural and plain forms and which emphasizes simplicity, will draw attention with the Scandinavian style. Moreover, traces of the bohemian style, which consists of local patterns and embroideries and nourishes from the cultural heritage, can be found in different places and designs.

...continued on page 10



» like plastics were in the post-WWII era. Dartmouth experts opine that integrating the MOFs (metal-organic frameworks) into SOFT devices can dramatically enhance the performance of smart fabrics that are essential to safety and security.

In a process similar to a building framework assembling itself, cotton and polyester textiles coated with conductive crystals at the fiber-level are created by direct self-assembly

of molecules with organic molecular struts connected by metallic linkers from solution.

Wearable electronics are thought to have great potential in areas including homeland security, communication and healthcare. Soldiers, emergency personnel, factory workers and others that risk exposure to toxic chemicals could benefit from the new smart fabrics.

The materials could also help medical

patients that require monitoring of specific airborne chemicals that come from the environment or even from their own bodies. The fabrics are also stable in heat, have good shelf-lives and retain a full-range of utility under humid conditions. Soldiers, emergency personnel, factory workers and others that risk exposure to toxic chemicals could benefit from the new smart fabrics.

Source: Sciencedaily.com

HOME TEXTILES UPDATE

Global Trends in Home Textiles



Designs Objecting to the Ordinary

The obscurity in the world directs designers to multi-layered patterns and shapes, which question humanity. Therefore, fracture and reflecting surface effects, which are prepared with the inspiration by digital areas, will exceedingly stand out with three-dimensional patterns. The movement, which puts irregularity at the forefront, is considered as a red flag unfurled for flushed-seamed and repetitive patterns and motives.

Moreover, designers, who interpret obscurity as an introversion and internal reclusion, will head for fabrics without any patterns used. Designs, where natural materials are weaved or knitted meticulously, will give voice to the longing for stability with repetitive patterns. Three-dimensional patterns reminding of surface textures, where different tones of one color are used, will be abundantly used in contemporary and urban designs. Modern interpretations of folkloric and antique designs are among the pattern alternatives which you can see everywhere.

Natural Materials with Increased Qualities

The trend of the back to naturalness will also continue in the years 2020 and 2021. However, compared to the previous years, there will be a significant change in the natural materials used. Qualities of natural materials such as cotton, linen, silk, and wool will be increased with the new-generation technologies. In products with direct contact with the skin, qualities such as high absorbency, anti-bacteria, extra softness, and perfected air circulation will stand out. Moreover, home textile products made of hemp fibers will be gradually popularized.



Reflections of Trends on Entities and Workplaces

Designers will create their works based on sustainability, versatility, and creativity in the years 2020 and 2021. Therefore, it draws attention that many textile products considered useless and garbage will be used creatively. The movement, which you can see as utilizing old stuff, will be applied in places such as cafes, restaurants or hotels successfully.

An old fishing net can be preferred as a decorative detail in the rooms of seashore hotels. Earth tones will be abundantly used in the accommodation and health industries. Local motives and patterns can be preferable in many entities from cafes to restaurants. In areas such as offices, plain designs with different tones of the same color will distinguish.



Environmentally-Friendly Solutions

Textile is one of the industries which is needed the most during the manufacturing process. Plenty of water is used during not only processing and coloring stages of products but also manufacturing natural raw materials on textiles. Compared to many fibers, hemp is grown with less water usage, which makes them widespread thanks to this quality in the years 2020 and 2021. Moreover, human health and environmentally-friendly components will be gradually used in the processing and coloring stages, and simple manufacturing methods damaging nature less will be developed.

Source: cnrevteks.com

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TRADE DATA

Cotton Textiles Export Data
(April-November 2020)

During the period April – November 2020, exports of cotton textiles from India declined by (-) 4.9% to a level of USD 6.76 billion from USD 7.11 billion value in exports recorded in the same period previous year.

The data on exports of cotton textiles presented hereforth gives an account of month over month progress in exports achieved by India.

Commodity	April - November		% Share	% Change
	2019	2020	2020	2020/2019
Cotton Textiles	7114.61	6764.83	100.00	-4.9%
Cotton Yarn	1743.38	1647.62	24.4%	-5.5%
Cotton Fabrics	1637.80	1346.20	19.9%	-17.8%
Cotton Madeups	3374.27	2953.61	43.7%	-12.5%
Raw Cotton	359.15	817.40	12.1%	127.6%

Commodity	April		% Share	% Change
	2019	2020	2020	2020/2019
Cotton Textiles	942.18	139.40	100.00	-85.2%
Cotton Yarn	266.13	52.64	37.8%	-80.2%
Cotton Fabrics	196.68	20.87	15.0%	-89.4%
Cotton Madeups	410.74	53.32	38.2%	-87.0%
Raw Cotton	68.63	12.57	9.0%	-81.7%

Commodity	August		% Share	% Change
	2019	2020	2020	2020/2019
Cotton Textiles	872.66	935.08	100.00	7.2%
Cotton Yarn	199.98	234.60	25.1%	17.3%
Cotton Fabrics	206.77	193.52	20.7%	-6.4%
Cotton Madeups	438.82	421.19	45.0%	-4.0%
Raw Cotton	27.09	85.77	9.2%	216.6%

Commodity	May		% Share	% Change
	2019	2020	2020	2020/2019
Cotton Textiles	941.82	506.14	100.00	-46.3%
Cotton Yarn	241.13	153.82	30.4%	-36.2%
Cotton Fabrics	208.87	99.94	19.7%	-52.2%
Cotton Madeups	441.63	204.60	40.4%	-53.7%
Raw Cotton	50.19	47.78	9.4%	-4.8%

Commodity	September		% Share	% Change
	2019	2020	2020	2020/2019
Cotton Textiles	843.65	1086.62	100.00	28.8%
Cotton Yarn	195.00	239.35	22.0%	22.7%
Cotton Fabrics	208.26	216.37	19.9%	3.9%
Cotton Madeups	414.74	518.93	47.8%	25.1%
Raw Cotton	25.65	111.97	10.3%	336.5%

Commodity	June		% Share	% Change
	2019	2020	2020	2020/2019
Cotton Textiles	815.44	853.99	100.00	4.7%
Cotton Yarn	188.45	245.36	28.7%	30.2%
Cotton Fabrics	199.10	174.06	20.4%	-12.6%
Cotton Madeups	403.62	336.40	39.4%	-16.7%
Raw Cotton	24.27	98.17	11.5%	304.5%

Commodity	October		% Share	% Change
	2019	2020	2020	2020/2019
Cotton Textiles	909.61	1107.71	100.00	21.8%
Cotton Yarn	221.26	227.25	20.5%	2.7%
Cotton Fabrics	216.50	226.72	20.5%	4.7%
Cotton Madeups	435.51	514.63	46.5%	18.2%
Raw Cotton	36.34	139.11	12.6%	282.8%

Commodity	July		% Share	% Change
	2019	2020	2020	2020/2019
Cotton Textiles	874.86	1003.98	100.00	14.8%
Cotton Yarn	185.88	255.31	25.4%	37.3%
Cotton Fabrics	204.88	208.18	20.7%	1.6%
Cotton Madeups	453.33	432.09	43.0%	-4.7%
Raw Cotton	30.76	108.39	10.8%	252.4%

Commodity	November		% Share	% Change
	2019	2020	2020	2020/2019
Cotton Textiles	914.39	1131.92	100.00	23.8%
Cotton Yarn	245.55	239.29	21.1%	-2.5%
Cotton Fabrics	196.75	206.54	18.2%	5.0%
Cotton Madeups	375.88	472.45	41.7%	25.7%
Raw Cotton	96.21	213.64	18.9%	122.0%

Monthly Cotton Yarn Exports Update for (April-December 2020)

- India's cotton yarn exports in value terms reached a level of USD 1,923 million marking a decline of (-) 3.7% as compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year.
- India's cotton yarn exports reached a level of USD 739 Million Kgs in 2020, as compared to 686 Million Kgs in 2019 marking a growth of 7.7% in quantity terms.

Grievance Rederessal Forum

Buyer Seller Meets

Trade Advisory

Product / Market Studies

Textile Intelligence Centre

BECOME A MEMBER !!

Events & Exhibitions

Export Promotion

Seminars & Workshops

Overseas Delegations

Policy Advocacy

TRADE DATA

Monthly Cotton Yarn Exports Update
(April-December 2020)

India's Export of Cotton Yarn – Value			
Month	2019	2020	% Change
	Million US \$	2020	
April	266	53	-80.2%
May	241	154	-36.2%
June	188	245	30.2%
July	186	257	38.0%
August	200	235	17.7%
September	195	241	23.5%
October	221	228	2.8%
November	246	239	-2.6%
December	253	271	7.1%
(Apr - Dec)	1997	1923	-3.7%

India's Export of Cotton Yarn – Quantity			
Month	2019	2020	% Change
	Million Kgs	2020	
April	90	18	-79.6%
May	77	59	-23.6%
June	59	99	66.3%
July	60	103	71.5%
August	68	94	37.7%
September	67	95	41.2%
October	80	88	9.8%
November	91	89	-2.7%
December	92	94	1.8%
(Apr - Dec)	686	739	7.7%

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(Source of Data: GTA / Ministry of Commerce)

Advertisement Package for promoting products and solutions
in the E-publications of TEXPROCIL

Dear Madam/Sir,

As a part of TEXPROCIL's knowledge sharing initiatives, the Council is coming up regularly with various E-publications. The circulation of these publications, averaging to over 3000 avid readers, includes the Council's strong database of 2,000 nos. membership comprising manufacturers, exporters, traders of Indian cotton fibre, yarn, fabrics and madeups range of products. The readership database also includes the contacts of textiles trade associations, government representatives, foreign missions, etc. which are being updated from time to time.

The Council has planned to offer an 'Advertisement Package' for the various E-publications with a view to enhance the exposure of products and solutions being offered by various entities. We request you to kindly consider the advertisement opportunity as per details attached.

E-publication details are as follows:

1. **E-Newsletter** – Published every fortnight – Launch of New Volume in the last fortnight of January 2021.

2. **IBTEX** – Published daily – Includes news clippings on articles of interest in T&C appearing in various publications.

Advertisement Package details are given below this column.

For further clarifications you may like to advise your office to kindly write to Mr. Rakesh Chintal, IT Officer/ Mr. Rajesh Satam, Joint Director on email: rakesh@texprocil.org / rajesh@texprocil.org.

For queries related to booking your advertisement kindly write to Mrs. Mrunal Sawant on email: mrunal@texprocil.org.

We look forward to receiving your enquiries / confirmation for availing the advertisement opportunity in E-publications of TEXPROCIL.

Regards,

Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal
Executive Director

:: TEXPROCIL ::

ADVERTISEMENT PACKAGE
(For Advertisement in TEXPROCIL E-PUBLICATIONS)

TEXPROCIL E-NEWSLETTER (FORTNIGHTLY)

Ad. Option	One Issue	Six issues	Twelve Issues	Twenty Four Issues (BEST OFFER)
Double Spread	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 61,200	Rs. 1,15,200	Rs. 2,16,000
Quarter Page	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 10,200	Rs. 19,200	Rs. 36,000
Half Page	Rs. 3,000	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 28,500	Rs. 54,000
Full Page	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 25,500	Rs. 48,000	Rs. 90,000

IBTEX E-NEWS CLIPPINGS (DAILY)

Ad. Option	Three Months	Six Months	Twelve Months	Twenty Four Months (BEST OFFER)
Click-on-Logo	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 25,000	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 90,000

For more information
please contact:

Rajesh Satam,
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DESIGN CORNER**Cotton Inc.'s Cotton Fabric Trend forecasts styles, colours & prints**

A platform for directional trends - this section of the Cotton Inc. trend microsite highlights key cotton fabric, color, and print concepts applicable to both apparel and home markets.

Considered

A humble, scaled back approach to design where every aspect of the process is considered. Society starts to veer away from panic and finds solace in a more integrated, softer form of protectionism. We become less reactionary and rely on rationality. Consumers are putting more thought than ever into their values with resourcefulness, longevity and versatility being paramount. In fashion and product, we see the principles of curated natural elements that promote the wellbeing of the consumer and their environments. This holistic approach to product and design follows the same ideology as the personal wellness and mental health initiatives of the last few seasons.

Colors

- A beautiful, nature-inspired color story that marries an appreciation of natural materials with functionality
- Neutrals mix with understated earth tones and unexpected shades of lemongrass and burnt orange presenting limitless applications
- Greyed teal, taupe, and leaf green become the building blocks of this new take on the sensible palette
- Raw colors speak to minimally-processed looks of natural blends with uneven color application and discreet protectionary details

Humble Material

- Discarded pre-consumer waste spun with regular cotton creates subtle neps on cotton fabrics
- Stripes in contrasting color and texture combine with a natural colored twill for a sophisticated take on patchwork in cotton outerwear
- Cotton/linen twill variation with white cotton in the warp
- An allover natural appearance in a cotton/linen double knit t-shirt

Natural Selection

- Cotton/hemp blend in a vertical stripe double knit with space dyed yarns (Cotton Incorporated Product Development #FK-1071)



DESIGN CORNER

Cotton Inc.'s Cotton Fabric Trend forecasts styles, colours & prints

- A plain weave cotton blend with slub yarns in the filling gives an overall worn appearance to the fabric
- A cotton/hemp open pointelle knit in a natural colorway (Cotton Incorporated Product Development #FK-1072)
- The natural combination of cotton and hemp blends emerge in knitwear (Cotton Incorporated Product Development #FK-1073)
- Cotton/hemp blend in a 2x2 basket weave, blotch printed

Eroded Surfaces



- Cotton voile printed to mimic a crinkled look on a women's top
- Cotton/linen denim jean sprayed with white pigment for a sediment inspired surface
- Knit and woven constructions merge in an active short silhouette sprayed in garment form
- Cotton/nylon knit hand sprayed for a slightly faded finish

Under Construction

- Pointelle and jersey constructions create a half and half effect in a cotton sweater knit
- Hand embroidered details add a repaired aesthetic to a cotton sweatshirt
- Three color terry intarsia in a geometric pattern (Cotton Incorporated Product Development #FK-1085)



Muted Stripes



- Subdued stripes on a lightweight cotton crepe shirting fabric
- Vertical mock leno stripes accent a dobby checkerboard ground
- A 100% cotton mock leno in a checkerboard pattern (Cotton Incorporated Product Development #7170-2)
- Bouclé yarns add heightened texture to knit striae

Next Level Basics



- Active accents on a women's two-piece set
- Ruched accents on the sleeve of a white sweatshirt
- Cutout detail enhances a women's classic cotton button-up shirt

Source: Cotton Inc.

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COLOR & SURFACE SS22

TRADE NOTIFICATION

TEXPROCIL MEMBERSHIP SATISFACTION SURVEY

Dear Member,									
Kindly fill in your complete information below and respond to the questions below by tick (✓) marking appropriate response in the space provided or with suggestions in brief wherever necessary. We value your association with us and prompt feedback.									
COMPANY INFORMATION									
Name of the Company		:							
Contact Person & Designation		:							
TEXPROCIL Membership (RCMC) No.		:							
Email Address & Website		:							
1) Kindly rate the following services offered by Texprocil on rating of 1 to 5. in order to serve you still better.* 1= Excellent, 2=Good, 3 = Satisfactory, 4 = Needs Improvement, 5 = Not Availed (N.A.)									
Membership	Rate Here	Trade Development	Rate Here	Trade Promotion	Rate Here	Trade Services	Rate Here	Trade Intelligence	Rate Here
Procedure for New Membership	<input type="text"/>	Publication: E-Newsletter	<input type="text"/>	Intl. Fairs & Events	<input type="text"/>	Certificate of Origin	<input type="text"/>	Interactive Website	<input type="text"/>
Membership Renewal	<input type="text"/>	E-serve	<input type="text"/>	Seminars & Workshops	<input type="text"/>	Grievance Redressal Services	<input type="text"/>	E-News Clippings	<input type="text"/>
RCMC Amendment	<input type="text"/>	Circulation Trade Enquiries/ Award	<input type="text"/>	MDA/MAI Schemes	<input type="text"/>	Information on Exim policy/ Amendment DBK	<input type="text"/>	Information Disseminated	<input type="text"/>
2) a. Are you generally satisfied with the services actively availed by your company and marked above? Tick (✓)						YES	<input type="text"/>	NO	<input type="text"/>
b. If you have replied 'no' above, please suggest how the Council can improve the services (use additional sheet if required)						Suggestions:			
3) How is your company benefitting from the Exhibitions / BSMs being organized by the Council? Tick (✓)						Accessing new Markets	<input type="text"/>	Generating additional business	<input type="text"/>
Others (Pls. Specify):						Making new Contacts (Trade Enquiries)	<input type="text"/>	Any Others	<input type="text"/>
4) How is your company benefitting from the Export Facilitation services being provided by the Council?						Information on Export Policy / Procedures	<input type="text"/>	Responses to various EXIM queries	<input type="text"/>
Others (Pls. Specify):						Redressal of Trade related grievances	<input type="text"/>	Any Others	<input type="text"/>
5) Have you recommended TEXPROCIL Membership to other companies? Tick (✓)						YES	<input type="text"/>	NO	<input type="text"/>
6) Do you have any other suggestions to offer regarding TEXPROCIL Member Services? (use additional sheet if required)						Suggestions:			

*Kindly ignore this feedback form, if you have already responded.

TRADE NOTIFICATION

TEXPROCIL MEMBERSHIP Annual Renewal Subscription

(A) Renewal of Membership - Annual Subscription Fees

For Renewal of Membership, an Annual Membership fee is to be paid.

Details of Annual Renewal Subscription Fees are as follows:

Type of Membership	Amount (Rs.)	GST @ 18%	Total Amount (Rs.)
Member (with Voting Right)	11000/-	1980/-	12980/-
Registered Textile Exporter	6000/-	1080/-	7080/-

(B) Payment of Renewal Subscription Fees

Payment of Renewal Subscription fee for the year 2020-2021 can be made online.

Bank details for online payment are as follows:

Account Name	The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council
Bank	Bank of Baroda
Branch	Opera House Branch, Mumbai-400004
Account No.	04090200000927
IFSC Code	BARB00PERAH (Fifth character is zero)

After payment, send the details of online payment by Email in the following format on the following email ID : smita@texprocil.org.

Company Name	
Registration No.	
GST No.	
UTR No.	
Date of Transaction	
Name of Bank	
Amount of Transfer	
WhatsApp No.	(To receive handy and timely information from TEXPROCIL)

Also send a scanned copy of Bank Payment Advice by email on the Email ID : smita@texprocil.org

Immediately after receiving the Payment details, the membership will be renewed.

(C) Renewal of RCMC that has expired

We are glad to inform you that the Council has put in place an online system for renewal of Registration-Cum-Membership Certificate (RCMC). Renewal of RCMCs can be made online and after processing, the Renewed RCMC will be available to you online. The Original renewed RCMCs will be sent to you once our office opens and starts functioning after the lockdown.

Steps to be followed:

Upload self-attested scanned copies of the following documents online on TEXPROCIL's website (www.texprocil.org) through Member login and send a renewal request by Email on the Email ID smita@texprocil.org (In case the RCMC has expired) :

- [1] Copy of your Import-Exporter Code (IEC)
- [2] In case of Manufacturer Exporter, a copy of Manufacturing Licence
- [3] In case of changes in Partners, a copy of revised deed of partnership
- [4] In case of changes in Directors, a copy of DIR-12 or Board Resolution for those who have resigned or newly appointed.
- [5] Copy of old RCMC
- [6] Copy of GST Registration Certificate (if not submitted earlier)
- [7] Payment advice of Annual Subscription for the year 2020-2021

Or

Alternatively, send self-attested scanned copies of the above documents by Email on the Email ID smita@texprocil.org

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